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St. Paul the Master-Builder. By PROFESSOR WALTER LOCK, D.D., the University of Oxford. New York: The New Amsterdam Book Co., 1900. Pp. 124. \$1.25.

These four lectures by Professor Lock are unusually attractive and suggestive. They were delivered three years ago to a body of English clergy, and were intended to present some of the chief advances of recent years in the historical study of the apostle Paul. The titles of the lectures are: "The Missionary," "The Ecclesiastical Statesman," "The Ethical Teacher — Justification by Faith," "The Ethical Teacher — the Moral Law." To the treatment of these aspects of the apostle's life the author has brought first-class scholarship and freshness of thought. The truer conception of the work and character of Paul which he describes is summarized in these words: "We see him not merely as an enthusiastic missionary, but as one who laid out his journeys by a clear policy and a definite plan. We see him not as a partisan champion of the cause of the gentiles, but as 'a great ecclesiastical statesman,' trying to weld Jew and gentile together in the unity of a catholic church. We see him once more not only as a great teacher of the doctrine of justification by faith, but also as the constructive architect of a great system of Christian ethics" (p. 8).

The most helpful feature of the book is Dr. Lock's exposition of Paul's ethical teaching, and the close relation to this which his theological ideas sustained. Paul's teaching has been largely misrepresented in the Christian centuries by the prominence given to his theology, as though Paul were first of all a great systematic theologian whose primary work in life was to produce and to establish a body of dogma. On the contrary, Paul's theology grew out of, and was designed to assist, his practical religious work. Paul was second only to Christ himself in the intensely ethical character of his teaching; his one purpose was to make men and women after the gospel ideal. That dialectics and theology entered into his ethical formulations was due to his cast of mind and training, and also to the Judaistic teaching which he had everywhere to controvert. To the one who would know Paul truly, Dr. Lock's characterization of him as an ethical teacher may prove informing and inspiring. We need to understand Paul better; the traditional conception of him current today does not do him justice. He was a better disciple of his Master in his devotion to practical religion than we commonly think.

C. W. V.